

immunoinhibitory cell, wherein the dominant negative form lacks an intracellular signaling domain and is a polypeptide comprising (A) at least a portion of an extracellular domain of an immune checkpoint inhibitor, wherein the portion comprises the ligand binding region, and (B) a transmembrane domain; and

- (b) a second cell or second population of said second cell, wherein the second cell is an immunoinhibitory cell and recombinantly expresses (i) a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR), wherein the CAR binds to a viral antigen and wherein the viral antigen is an antigen associated with the viral infection, and (ii) a dominant negative form of an inhibitor of a cell-mediated immune response of the immunoinhibitory cell, wherein the dominant negative form is a polypeptide comprising (A) at least a portion of an extracellular domain of an immune checkpoint inhibitor, wherein the portion comprises the ligand binding region, (B) a transmembrane domain, and (C) a fusion to a co-stimulatory signaling domain, wherein the co-stimulatory signaling domain is carboxy-terminal to the transmembrane domain of the dominant negative form.

183. The method of claim **182**, wherein the subject is a human.

184. The method of claim **183**, wherein the viral infection is infection with a virus that is a human pathogen.

185. The method of any one of claims **182-184**, wherein the viral infection is infection with HIV, HBV, HCV, HSV, VZV, adenovirus, CMV or EBV.

186. The method of any one of claims **166-185**, wherein the cell or cell population is autologous to the subject.

187. A method of treating an infection caused by a pathogen in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the cell or cell population of any one of claims **99-126**, wherein the antigen of the pathogen to which the CAR binds or to which the T cell is sensitized is an antigen of the pathogen causing the infection.

188. A method of treating an infection caused by a pathogen in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject the pharmaceutical composition of claim **137** or **138**, wherein the antigen of the pathogen to which the CAR binds or to which the T cell is sensitized is an antigen of the pathogen causing the infection.

189. The method of claim **187** or **188**, wherein the subject is a human.

190. The method of claim **189**, wherein the pathogen causing the infection is a human pathogen.

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